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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN		ary 1, 2003 I/DD/YY	_ AND ENDIN		cember 31, 2003 M/DD/YY	
-	A. REGISTRAN	T IDENTIFI	CATION			
NAME OF BROKER - DEALER:				Oì	FFICIAL USE ONLY	
PUNK, ZIEGEL & COMPANY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARY			-	FIRM ID. NO.		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)						
520 M	adison Avenue, 7-th	Floor	<u></u>			
	(No. and Street)					
New York,	ew York, NY				10022	
(City)					(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	OF PERSON TO	CONTACT I	N REGARD TO	THIS REPOR	XT	
Mr. John L. Bligh				(212)	308-9494	
-				(Area Code -	Telephone No.)	
	B. ACCOUNTAN	T IDENTIF	ICATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	ANT whose opinion	n is contained	l in this Report'	k		
	<u>eloitte & Touche LI</u>					
(1	Name - if individual, s	tate last, first,	middle name)			
Two World Financial Center	New York		New York		10281	
(Address)	(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				PRO(CESSED	
X Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any or its possessions.			AUG 2 3 2004			
			THOMSON			
	FOR OFFIC	IAL USE ON	ILY			
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^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2). SEC 1410 (06-02)

PUNK, ZIEGEL & COMPANY, L.P AND SUBSIDIARY (SEC I.D. No. 8-42913)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3)
Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP Two World Financial Center New York, NY 10281-1414

Tel: +1 212 436 2000 Fax: +1 212 436 5000 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Punk, Ziegel & Company L.P. and Subsidiary New York, New York

eloitle Tauch LLP

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of Punk, Ziegel & Company, L.P. and Subsidiary (the "Partnership") at December 31, 2003, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This consolidated statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this consolidated statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Punk, Ziegel & Company, L.P. and Subsidiary at December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

February 9, 2004

PUNK, ZIEGEL & COMPANY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2003

ASSETS	
Cash Securities owned, at fair value (held at clearing broker) Nonreadily marketable securities, at estimated fair value Receivable from broker and dealer Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements -	\$ 3,508,964 1,532,685 200,034 935,232
Net of accumulated depreciation of \$815,146 Accrued income receivable Other assets	75,310 2,692,934 487,853
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,433,012
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL	
LIABILITIES: Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value Accrued expenses and other liabilities Taxes payable	\$ 35,625 4,586,351 66,000
Total liabilities	4,687,976
PARTNERS' CAPITAL (Units outstanding of 438,547 and 899,587 for General and Limited Partners, respectively)	4,745,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL	\$ 9,433,012

See notes to consolidated statement of financial condition

PUNK, ZIEGEL & COMPANY, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Punk, Ziegel and Company, L.P. (the "Partnership") and Subsidiary (collectively, the "Firm") is a specialty investment bank providing a full range of research, equity market-making and corporate finance services to institutional investors, small to mid-size companies and high net worth clients. The Partnership devotes its resources toward generating high quality, in-depth investment analysis in a limited number of high growth industries. The Partnership is a limited partnership formed under the laws of the state of Delaware. PZK, Inc. is the General Partner of the Partnership. The Partnership is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Partnership is also the sole shareholder of its subsidiary, Punk Ziegel Asset Management L.L.C. ("PZAM"), a limited liability corporation registered in the state of Delaware established to manage investments for a limited number of high net worth individuals and pension accounts. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The Partnership does not hold cash or securities on behalf of customers. All customer securities transactions are introduced to another broker-dealer who carries such accounts and clears such transactions on a fully disclosed basis. National Financial Services LLC, a Fidelity Investments Company, is the Firm's clearing broker.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to change include assumptions used in determining the fair value of securities owned, securities sold, not yet purchased, and nonreadily marketable securities.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased consist of corporate equity securities and options, which are valued at fair value with the resulting unrealized gains and losses reflected in operations. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Depreciation

Depreciation of furniture and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are generally three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the lease.

Income Taxes

The Firm uses an asset and liability approach under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 for the accounting for taxes. This approach requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such balances reverse. Permanent differences consist of meals and entertainment. Temporary differences consist of differences in depreciation methods for tax and book purposes and unrealized gains and losses from investments.

New Accounting Pronouncements - Effective July 1, 2003, the Firm adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS 150"). SFAS 150 establishes the standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. Under SFAS 150, a mandatorily redeemable financial instrument shall be classified as a liability. The adoption of SFAS 150 did not have an impact on the Firm's consolidated financial condition.

3. NONREADILY MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Nonreadily marketable securities, consisting of warrants, a promissory note, and common and preferred stock have been estimated at fair value as determined by management in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be material.

4. RECEIVABLE FROM BROKER AND DEALER

The Partnership clears its proprietary transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The amount of \$935,232 receivable represents cash on deposit at the clearing broker.

5. PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL

Partners' capital and the distribution of profits and losses are allocated through the ownership of Partnership units. At December 31, 2003, Partners' capital consisted of 1,338,134 units of which 438,547 and 899,587 units were held by the General Partner and Limited Partners, respectively.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Partnership is the General Partner or Managing Member of Argyle Capital Partners, L.P., Millennium Investment Partners, L.P. and the Woodbury Value Fund LLC (the "Investment Companies"), which are Investment Partnerships and a Limited Liability Firm. A receivable of \$116,531 from Investment Companies is recorded as accrued income receivable at December 31, 2003.

Sunrise Partners Inc., an S Corporation, holds the employees and ex-employees capital interests in the Partnership.

7. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Punk, Ziegel & Company, L.P. and Subsidiary provide a 401(k) plan (the "Plan") for all full-time employees who have completed at least six consecutive months of service and have attained the age of 18. Employees may elect to invest a percentage of their gross pay, up to a maximum amount established by the IRS. The Firm may, at the sole discretion of management, match a percentage of the contribution an employee makes to the Plan. The amount that the Firm matches becomes fully vested after five years.

8. UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS TAX

The Firm is subject to the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax ("UBT"). The consolidated statement of financial condition reflects a tax payable of \$66,000, which consists of a deferred tax asset of \$16,000 and a current tax liability of \$82,000. The deferred tax asset is primarily attributable to differences in fixed assets and the proprietary investment accounts. No valuation allowance has been established as it is more likely than not that such asset will be realized.

9. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Partnership leases office space on a month-to-month basis. The existing lease agreement expired during the current year. On January 22, 2003, the Partnership entered into a new noncancelable lease agreement. The lease will terminate on the ten-year anniversary of the commencement date, which is defined as the date the landlord provides possession of the premises to the Partnership, which will occur when the landlord completes the necessary improvements. The new lease contains provisions for periodic escalation linked to the increase in operating expenses and real estate taxes. In addition, the lease contains provisions for the abatement of rent for selected months.

Pursuant to the new lease agreement, the Partnership deposited \$400,000 as collateral with the landlord along with the first month's rent of approximately \$79,000. Minimum future aggregate annual fixed lease commitments for the new lease will be as listed below:

Year 1	\$ 878,000	
Year 2	956,890	
Year 3	956,890	
Year 4	956,890	
Year 5	956,890	
Thereafter	<u>4,</u> 057,200	
	\$ 8,762,760	_

The current lease will be extended at the current rental rates of approximately \$32,000 per month until the commencement of the new lease.

10. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Partnership is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also requires that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the Partnership's resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Partnership had net capital of approximately \$1,482,000, which was approximately \$1,172,000 in excess of required net capital. The Partnership's net capital ratio was 3.14 to 1.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, requires the Firm to report the fair value of financial instruments, as defined. Other than nonreadily marketable securities, which are discussed in Note 3, substantially all of the Firm's assets and liabilities are carried at fair value or contracted amounts, which approximate fair value.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

As a securities broker, the Partnership is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Partnership introduces these transactions for clearance to a New York Stock Exchange Inc. member firm on a fully disclosed basis.

The agreement between the Partnership and its clearing broker provides that the Partnership is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its customers. The Partnership seeks to control the risk associated with nonperformance by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Partnership monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary, and reserving for doubtful accounts when necessary.

Securities sold, not yet purchased represent obligations of the Partnership to deliver securities, creating a liability to repurchase these securities in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance sheet risk, as the Partnership's ultimate obligation may exceed the amount recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The risk is the amount by which future market values exceed the amount reflected in the financial statements. The Partnership may, at its discretion, buy in the securities at prevailing market prices at any time.

Substantially all cash is on deposit with two major money center banks.

Securities owned, at fair value, are in the custody of the Partnership's clearing broker. The clearing broker has the ability to pledge these securities. Nonreadily marketable securities are in the custody of the Partnership.

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Partnership, in the normal course of its investing and trading activities, may enter into transactions in derivative financial instruments including equity and interest rate instruments

based on expectations of future market movements and conditions. These transactions have market and credit risks. During the year ended December 31, 2003, trading in these transactions has been limited to listed equity call and put options.

Market risk is the potential adverse change in value caused by unfavorable movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, or market prices of other financial instruments. In certain cases, the Partnership may use derivative financial instruments to hedge the market value of other positions. The notional or contractual amount of derivative financial instruments provides only a measure of the involvement in these types of transactions and does not represent the amount subject to market risk or credit risk.

Credit risk arises from the failure of the counter party to perform according to the terms of the contract.

Derivatives used for trading purposes are carried at market value. The fair values of derivative financial instruments assets and liabilities held or issued for trading purposes as of December 31, 2003 (notional amounts of \$17,650 and \$62,772 respectively), and the average monthly fair value of the instruments for the year ended December 31, 2003, are as follows:

	Fair Value at Year-End		Average Fair Value	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Options held	\$18,250		\$8,823	
Options written		\$35,625		\$72,116

Fair values of open options contracts are included in securities owned or securities sold, not yet purchased.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Partnership anticipates making capital withdrawals and partner distributions of \$200,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, during the first six months of 2004.

Deloitte

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Tel: +1 212 436 2000 Fax: +1 212 436 5000 www.deloitte.com

February 9, 2004

Punk, Ziegel & Company, L.P. and Subsidiary 520 Madison Avenue
New York, New York, 10022

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Punk, Ziegel & Company L.P. (the "Partnership") and Subsidiary, for the year ended December 31, 2003 (on which we issued our report dated February 9, 2004), we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and not to provide assurance on the Partnership's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Partnership that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Partnership in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Partnership does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Partnership is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control and of the practices and procedures, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "Commission") above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Partnership has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation

of the internal control or of such practices and procedures to future periods are subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the practices or procedures may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the Partnership's internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the Partnership's internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the consolidated financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the Partnership's internal control and its operation, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commissions to be adequate for their purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Partnership's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the Commissions' objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly, Deloitle - Taucle LLP